manufacture)].
Superphosphates (see Manures).
Swedes (see Fodder-stuffs).
Syringes, hand, for medical use.
Tanning materials.
Tapioca.
Tar colours and organic ingredients for producing tar colours, including aniline and aniline combinations.
Thermometers for medical use.
Tin of all kinds, old and new (see Materials, raw).
Tinned or galvanised iron plates (see Materials, raw).
Turpentine oil, rectified and unrectified.
Tyres (covers) and tubes (cycle, motor cycle, and motor vehicles).
Varnish (linseed oil varnish).
Vaseline (see Lubricants).
Vegetable oils and stearines for the manufacture of margarine.
Waste, cotton (cleaning waste).
Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).
Wheat (included under Cereals).
Wire, barbed.
Wood, in blocks, beams, and boards.
Wool (sheep and lambs).
Woollen and half-woollen rags and shoddy.
Woollen and worsted yarn.
Woollen goods—woven and knitted woollen tricotage goods, whatever be the proportion of wool contained therein; all woven woollen goods (with the exception of curtain and furniture stuffs and passementerie).
Yarns—woollen and worsted; cotton; hemp; jute; coconut.
Zinc in blocks or sheets (see Materials, raw).

NETHERLANDS.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 9, 1915.

NOTE.

The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the prohibitions of export established by Royal Decree.

A Royal Decree of 28th August 1914, authorised the Netherlands Minister of War in special cases to grant exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods which had then been issued or which might in future be issued.

Special bureaux [*central bureau*] have been established by the Netherlands Government for the regulation of the exportation of certain commodities [butter, cheese, pork, potatoes]. The commodities in question may only be exported from the Netherlands when accompanied by a special export certificate [*uitvoerconsent*] issued by the bureau.

Acetone.
Acids—nitric, sulphuric (see also under Medicines, etc.)
Aeroplanes, etc., (see under Flying machines).
Ammonium sulphate, ammonia superphosphate (see Fertilisers).
Ammunition and parts of ammunition.
Arachides, arachides cake, and arachides meal.
Automobiles and parts thereof (including tyres), and motor cycles and parts thereof.
Bacon (*spek*), fresh, salted, dried, and smoked.* (See also under Pork and Meat.)

* The prohibition does not apply to exports to Dutch oversea Colonies and Possessions, nor to bacon in railway trains and on ships and boats and intended solely for the use of the persons in such trains or vessels.

Bandaging articles and materials therefor (see under Medicines).
Barbed wire (see Wire).
Barley, barley meal, and all articles produced from barley.
Beans (see Pulse).
Beef *.
Beets (sugar beets).
Benzine.
Biscuits, etc., (see under Bread).
Blankets and blanket material, woollen.
Bones.
Brass, bronze, etc. (see Copper and alloys thereof).
Bread †, ship and other biscuits, cakes, etc. (all articles produced from wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize).
Briquettes (except charcoal briquettes).
Buckwheat, buckwheat groats, buckwheat meal, and all other articles produced from buckwheat.
Butter (except butter accompanied by a special export certificate).
Calcium acetate; calcium cyanamide (nitrite of lime) and calcium nitride (lime nitrogen) (see Fertilisers).
Carbonate of potassium, caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.
Carts and carriages for horse traction.
Cattle, living.
Cereals and articles produced therefrom (see under the headings for Barley, Buckwheat, Maize, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Bread, Flour, Groats, Macaroni, Malt, and Grain waste).
Cheese (except cheese accompanied by a special export certificate‡).
Chicory in any form (including chicory roots), and coffee substitutes made from various roots.
Chile saltpetre (see Fertilisers).
Cloth, military, and clothing made therefrom.
Coal§; coal tar; coal tar dyes (see under Dyestuffs).
Cocoa beans, raw (including shelled and broken cocoa beans and also cocoa dust, also roasted cocoa beans); cocoa paste; cocoa in the lump.
Coffee substitutes made from various roots, including chicory in any form.
Cotton seed (see Oilseeds), cotton-seed cake, cotton-seed meal.
Cotton waste; cotton yarn.
Copper and alloys thereof, whether raw or manufactured (unless used as part of any manufactured article of which copper or copper alloy does not constitute a main component part ||).
Copper sulphate; copper oxide.
Cotton, raw.
Diuretinum.
Dyestuffs (tar dyestuffs) and all substances derived from tar which may be used for the preparation or application of tar dyestuffs.
Earthnuts, earthnut cake, and earthnut meal.
Engine (machine) and lubricating oils.¶
Ether.

* Exception is made to this prohibition in respect of cured beef, and of fresh meat from newborn and fat calves (except newborn heifer calves). [26-5-15]

† The Dutch military authorities are empowered to allow the export of certain quantities of bread for supplying the daily requirements of the inhabitants of foreign territory in the immediate vicinity of the Dutch frontier, if such inhabitants are unable to obtain bread in their own country, or can only do so under very onerous circumstances. [1-1-15.]

‡ Such certificates will be granted in respect of 80-90 per cent of the cheese purchased or produced in the Netherlands—the percentage varying according to the Province and the description of the cheese. [1-5-15.]

§ Bunker coal may be exported in any ship in a quantity sufficient to carry the ship to its next port of destination. [29-4-15.]

|| The Minister of Finance shall decide whether copper or copper alloy constitutes a "main component part" of any manufactured article. [5-3-15.]

¶ This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds of *aleuritis cordata*) ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil. [29-4-15.]

Fat:—melted and unmelted fat of pigs and cattle, and mixtures of these fats with each other and with other edible fats*. (See also Tallow.)
Fecula and products manufactured therefrom†.
Fertilisers:—Chile saltpetre, lime saltpetre (nitrate of lime), lime nitrogen (calcium nitride), nitrite lime (calcium cyanamide), ammonia sulphate, ammonia superphosphate, guano and other nitrogenous fertilisers, superphosphates; crude phosphates.
Flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom.
Flax waste suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills.
Flying machines and parts thereof.
Flour and meal, of wheat and spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, and maize; also potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).
Force feeding cake, and meal and waste thereof.
Fuel, liquid (see also Benzine, Briquettes, Gas oil, Petroleum, and Coal).
Gas-oil.
Gold coin and bullion (bars, etc.‡).
Grain waste.
Grass seeds.
Groats.
Ground-nuts, ground-nut cake and ground-nut meal.
Guano (see Fertilisers.)
Gunpowder.
Half-woollen (mixed woollen) goods (see under Woollen goods).
Hay§.
Hemp yarns, resembling linen yarns, and destined for weaving (*not* including hemp for binding twine, manila hemp, sisal, etc.).
Hides and skins‖. (See also sheep fleeces.)
Hogwash, dried.
Horses.
Instruments, surgical¶.
Iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire; sheet iron tinned (tinplate).
Jute, raw; jute cloth** and jute yarns.
Knitting machine needles.
Lard (see Fat).
Lead and its alloys (including tin solder—an alloy consisting of 30 per cent of lead and 70 per cent of tin); waterpipes and watermains of lead or of tinned lead.
Leather and articles manufactured therefrom.
Lime, nitrate of (lime saltpetre); nitrite of (calcium cyanamide) (see Fertilisers).
Linen yarns.
Linseed (see Oilseeds), linseed-cake, linseed-meal.

* This prohibition does not apply to the export of inedible fats or of mixtures of pig and cattle fat with oils and products of such fats which are used in the manufacture of margarine, *viz.*, lardine, artificial fat, compound lard, neutral lard, oleomargarine, premier jus, etc. Further, the prohibition does not apply to exports of fat to Dutch Colonies and Possessions, nor to fats for the actual use of passengers on railway trains or ships or boats.

† This prohibition applies to tapioca-meal, sago, arrowroot, dextrine, glucose, etc. [29-4-15.]

‡ The prohibition does not apply to gold coins carried by *bonâ fide* travellers.

§ A notice was published in the "Nederlandsche Staatscourant" for the 22nd April stating that it was intended to grant permits for the exportation of certain parcels of hay which cannot be consumed in the Netherlands in view of the approaching grazing season.

‖ This prohibition applies to all hides and skins, and also to peltry but not furriers' wares. In the case of slaughtered calves and other slaughtered cattle, the hides may not be exported with the carcass. [29-4-15.]

¶ Tailors' linen, consisting of cotton or linen warp with jute weft, does not fall within the scope of the prohibition. [29-4-15.]

** This prohibition does not apply to Chinese wood oil (obtained from the seeds *aleuritis cordata*) ground-nut oil, cotton-seed oil, linseed oil, maize oil, oleic acid, palm-kernel oil, or soya oil. [29-4-15.]

Lubricating and machine oils*.
Macaroni and vermicelli.
Magnesium salts (including crude or purified carbonate of magnesium and magnesia alba, but not including crude calcined magnesite).
Maize, maize meal, maizena, maize germ meal, maize starch, and all other articles produced from maize.
Malt, malt germ.
Manures (see Fertilisers).
Meal of pulse; meal and other products of wheat, spelt, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, maize, and rice; meat-meal.
Meat preparations and provisions containing meat, preserved in tins or other airtight receptacles.
Medicines, bandaging articles and materials for making them†.
Military cloth and clothing made therefrom.
Motor cars and parts thereof, including tyres; motor cycles and parts thereof.
Needles (knitting machine needles).
Nickel, whether raw or manufactured (unless used as part of any manufactured article of which nickel does not constitute a main component part ‡).
Nitrate of lime (lime saltpetre), nitrate of sodium (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilisers).
Nitric acid.
Nitride of calcium (lime nitrogen) and nitrite of lime (calcium cyanamide) (see Fertilisers).
Oats, oat groats, oatmeal and all other articles produced from oats.
Offals of cereals.
Oil-seeds:—linseed, rape-seed, ground nuts, hemp-seed, palm kernels, sunflower seeds, etc., but not carraway seed, mustard seed and blue poppy seed.
Oils:—See under Gas-Oil; lubricating and machine oils; rape-seed oil; petroleum; benzine; (fuel liquid); turpentine.
Peas§ (see Pulse.)
Petroleum; benzine.
Phosphates, crude.
Pigs, living.
Pork (*varkensvleesch*), in any form (except that accompanied by a special export certificate). (See also Bacon, and Meat preparations, etc.)
Potash (potassium carbonate), caustic potash (including potash lye), potassium salts.
Potatoes (including dried potatoes, potatoes cut in pieces or mashed, and waste of potatoes||); potato flour (including potato sago and potato starch).
Poultry, alive or dead.
Pulp, dried and sugar pulp.
Pyrites.

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* The prohibition is temporarily withdrawn in respect of theobromine, cinchona bark and products derived therefrom, cocaine, coca, and cubebs. The following articles, among others, are not as a rule regarded as being covered by the prohibition:—Amonia, acetic acid, barium chloride, bleaching powder, blood albumen, cocoa butter, Chinese wood oil, acorn coffee, gelatine, gypsum, Glauber's salts, iris root (*rhizoma calami*), carraway-oil, cocos oil, linden blossom sugar of milk, musk, clove oil, paraffin, peppermint, saccharin, star aniseed, vanilline, and silicate of soda, and certain specialities of A. M. Boom, of Arnhem, and other firms. [29-4-15.]

† The Minister of Finance shall decide (if necessary) whether nickel constitutes a "main component part" of any manufactured article. [16-4-15.]

‡ Permission will be given to export green peas of any kind. Applications for permission will not be considered unless the applicant has stored in the Amsterdam position a quantity of green peas or marrs peas equal to at least one-third of the quantity to be exported. [20-5-15.]

§ Potatoes of the kinds known as Eigenheimer, Borger, Industrie, and Road Star, and all kinds of white-bodied (*witvleezige*) potatoes, are allowed to be exported. [27-5-15.]

|| Potato fibre (*aardappelvezels*) which has been entirely worked up may be exported without permits. Fibre containing, in the dry material, more than 50 per cent of fienla is *not* regarded as having been worked up. [6-5-15.]

Rags, woollen and half-woollen.
Rape-seed, (see Oilseeds), rape-cake, rape-cake meal, rape-seed oil.
Rennet preparations.
Rice, rice waste, and all products of rice (including rice strach).
Resin.*
Rubber waste.
Rye, rye meal, and all other articles produced from rye
Sacks, empty.†
Salt.
Salted vegetables.
Saltpetre, Chile; saltpetre, lime (see Fertilisers).; common saltpetre (see Potash salts).
Scythes.
Seeds (grass).
Sheep, living; sheep fleeces.
Shoddy (artificial wool).
Soap—soft yellow and green soap.‡
Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilizers).
Spades.
Spelt and wheat, and groats, meal, and all other articles produced therefrom.
Starch (rice starch, potato starch, maize starch, and other kinds).
Stomachs of calves.
Straw.§
Sugar (except grape sugar) and sugar pulp; (see also Syrups) sugar beets.
Sulphate of ammonia (see Fertilizers); sulphate of copper.
Sulphuric acid.
Superphosphates (see Fertilizers).
Surgical instruments.‖
Syrups (not including apple syrup, molasses, liquid grape sugar from fecula, etc.).
Tallow.¶
Tanning materials and tanning extracts.**
Tar (coal tar); tar dyestuffs, and all substances derived from tar which may be used for the preparation or application of tar dyestuffs.
Tinned sheet iron (tinplate).
Tins, empty; tinned meats or provisions containing meat.
Toluol.
Turpentine.
Tyres for motors (as parts of automobiles); tyres for cycles, including tyres attached to cycles.
Vaseline.
Vegetables, salted.

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* This prohibition applies only to the product known to the trade as resin (pine resin), and not to products such as gum damar, gum copal, and shellac. [29-4-15.]

† Sacks which have been imported into the Netherlands filled may be re-exported in an empty condition after the necessary permission has been obtained. In order to obtain this permission it must be proved that an equal number of sacks of the same sort, filled, was previously imported from the country to which the empty sacks are destined. [16-11-14.]

‡ The prohibition of export does not apply to glycerine soap, brown soap, blue soap, nor to soft white soap. [29-4-15]

§ Straw-bands, also straw used for packing goods, do not fall within the scope of the prohibition. Straw used for covering and protecting potatoes, vegetables, and fruit, up to a maximum of 300 kilogs. per waggon, is also excepted from the prohibition. [29-4-15.]

‖ This does not apply to rubber articles for the sick room, such as air pillows, ice bags, etc. No restriction is imposed on the exportation of surgical instruments to the Dutch Indies. [29-4-15.]

¶ Denatured tallow (tallow unfit for consumption) is *not* prohibited to be exported. [15-1-15.]

** The prohibition does not apply to logwood, barium chloride, gall-nuts and extract therefrom, hemlock bark, kino and extracts therefrom, and quercitron bark or fustin. [29-4-15.]

Vehicles for horse traction.
Vermicelli and macaroni.
Waste of flax suitable for tow-yarn spinning mills; waste of wool; rubber waste.
Waste of grain; rice waste.
Waterpipes and watermains, of lead or of tinned lead.
Wheat and spelt, and groats, meal, starch, and all other articles produced therefrom.
Wire:—iron wire, barbed wire, and other articles made of iron wire.
Wool (including angora wool, camel hair, and alpaca), raw and washed; artificial wool (shoddy); wool waste.
Woollen blankets and blanket material.
Woollen or half-woollen goods; flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom. (See also Military cloth.)
Woollen and half-woollen rags.
Woollen yarns and woollen mixed yarns.
Yarns:—See under cotton, jute, hemp, linen, woollen.
Zinc sheets.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 3, 1915.

NOTES.

(1) Exceptions to the prohibitions of export noted below may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*

(2) The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

(3) Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transhipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination.

For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer," will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (*i.e.*, in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

Acetic acid and acetates.
Acetone.
Acids:—Acetic, carbolic, nitric, picric, salicylic, sulphuric (including sulphuric anhydride).
Acorns (see Fodder).
Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).
Alums (chrome and potash alums).
Aluminium; sulphate of aluminium.
Ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of ammonia and ammonical salts in general.
Aniline dyes.
Antimony.
Arachides (groundnuts) and their products.
Arms (see Munitions of war.)
Artificial (chemical) manures.
Asbestos and articles thereof.
Bacon.
Barley.
Beetroot pulp.
Benzine (petrol): benzol.
Bone, horn, and other similar materials, raw.